# **FCC/IC RF Test Report**

For

Transceiver

Brand Name	:	VOXX
Model Number	:	7353L
FCC ID	:	EZS7353L
IC	:	1513A-7353L
Date of Receipt	:	October 23, 2024
Date of Report	:	November 13, 2024

Prepared for

# **Voxx Electronics Corporation (FCC)**

2365 Pontiac Road, Auburn Hills, Michigan, 48326, United States

# **Voxx Electronics (IC)**

2365 Pontiac Road Auburn Hills MI 48326 USA(excluding The states of Alaska)



Prepared by

## Central Research Technology Co.

11, Lane 41, Fushuen St., Jungshan Chiu, Taipei 104, Taiwan



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# Verification of Compliance

Equipment under Test	: Transceiver
Model No.	: 7353L
FCC ID	: EZS7353L
IC	: 1513A-7353L
Applicant	: FCC: Voxx Electronics Corporation
	IC: Voxx Electronics
Address	: FCC: 2365 Pontiac Road, Auburn Hills, Michigan, 48326, United
	States
	IC: 2365 Pontiac Road Auburn Hills MI 48326 USA(excluding The
	states of Alaska)
Applicable Standards	: 47 CFR part 15, Subpart C
	ANSI C63.10:2020
	RSS-210 Issue 11
	RSS-Gen Issue 5+A2
Date of Testing	: October 24 ~ 30, 2024
Deviation	: The method, configuration and arrangement of the tests are following the requirement of customer and the applicable standards cited above.
Condition of Test Sample	: Mass Production

We, **Central Research Technology Co**., hereby certify that one sample of the designated product was tested in our facility during the period mentioned above. The test records, data evaluation and Equipment Under Test (EUT) configurations shown in the present report are true and accurate representation of the measurements of the sample's RF characteristics under the conditions herein specified.

The test results show that the EUT as described in the present report is in compliance with the requirements set forth in the standards mentioned above and apply to the tested sample identified in the present report only. The test report shall not be reproduced, except in its entirety, without the written approval of Central Research Technology Co.

PREPARED BY	: _ Carty Ch_, DATE: _	November 13, 2024
APPROVED BY	(Cathy Chen/ Technical Manager) :, DATE :, (Sam Chien /Authorized Signatory)	November 13, 2024

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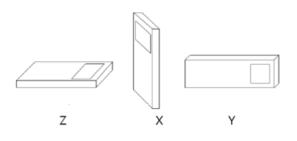
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### **1** General Description

#### 1.1 General Description of EUT

Equipment under Test	:	Transceiver
Model No.	:	7353L
HVIN	:	7353L
Series No.	:	1
Test Power in	:	3.7Vdc
Channel Numbers	:	1
Frequency Range	:	433.92 MHz
Modular Function	:	ASK

According to the preliminary test for X,Y and Z axis, it was found X axis is worse. It was taken as the representative condition for test and its data are recorded in the present document.



#### **EUT Test step:**

- 1. EUT turn on power.
- 2. EUT transmit signal.
- 3. According to pretest, all button RF modulation and signal are the same.Press "lock" button to transmit signal.

## 1.2 Applied standards

#### (1) Technical requirements

According to FCC 15.231(a) and RSS-210 A1.2, (a) The provisions of this section are restricted to periodic operation within the band 40.66-40.70 MHz and above 70 MHz. Except as shown in paragraph (e) of this section, the intentional radiator is restricted to the transmission of a control signal such as those used with alarm systems, door openers, remote switches, etc. Continuous transmissions, voice, video and the radio control of toys are not permitted. Data is permitted to be sent with a control signal. The following conditions shall be met to comply with the provisions for this periodic operation:(1) A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released.(2) A transmitter activated automatically shall cease transmission within 5 seconds after activation.(3) Periodic transmissions at regular predetermined intervals are not permitted. However, polling or supervision transmissions, including data, to determine system integrity of transmitters used in security or safety applications are allowed if the total duration of transmissions does not exceed more than two seconds per hour for each transmitter. There is no limit on the number of individual transmissions, provided the total transmission time does not exceed two seconds per hour.(4) Intentional radiators which are employed for radio control purposes during emergencies involving fire, security, and safety of life, when activated to signal an alarm, may operate during the pendency of the alarm condition (5) Transmission of set-up information for security systems may exceed the transmission duration limits in paragraphs (a)(1) and (a)(2) of this section, provided such transmissions are under the control of a professional installer and do not exceed ten seconds after a manually operated switch is released or a transmitter is activated automatically. Such set-up information may include data.

#### (2) Field strengths

According to FCC 15.231(b) and RSS-210 A.1.3 (a), the field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated under this section shall not exceed the following: (1) The above field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters. The tighter limits apply at the band edges.(2) Intentional radiators operating under the provisions of this section shall demonstrate compliance with the limits on the field strength of emissions, as shown in the above table, based on the average value of the measured emissions. As an alternative, compliance with the limits in the above table may be based on the use of measurement instrumentation with a CISPR quasipeak detector. The specific method of measurement employed shall be specified in the application for equipment authorization. If average emissions and for limiting peak emissions apply.

## FCC/IC Test Report

Further, compliance with the provisions of § 15.205 shall be demonstrated using the measurement instrumentation specified in that section.(3) The limits on the field strength of the spurious emissions in the above table are based on the fundamental frequency of the intentional radiator. Spurious emissions shall be attenuated to the average (or, alternatively, CISPR quasipeak) limits shown in this table or to the general limits shown in § 15.209, whichever limit permits a higher field strength.

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental (microvolts/meter)	Field strength of spurious emissions (microvolts/meter)
40.66-40.70	2,250	225
70-130	1,250	125
130-174	1,250 to 3,750*	125 to 375
174-260**	3,750	375
260-470**	3,750 to 12,500*	375 to 1,250*
Above 470	12,500	1,250

\* Linear interpolation with frequency, f, in MHz:

\* For 130-174 MHz: Field Strength (µV/m) = (56.81818 x f)-6136.3636

\* For 260-470 MHz: Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m) = (41.6667 x f)-7083.3333

\*\* Frequency bands 225-328.6 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz are designated for the exclusive use of the Government of Canada. Manufacturers should be aware of possible harmful interference and degradation of their licence-exempt radio equipment in these frequency bands.

(3) Bandwidth of momentary signals

According to FCC 15.231(c) and RSS-210 A1.4, the bandwidth of the emission shall be no wider than 0.25% of the center frequency for devices operating above 70 MHz and below 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the emission shall be no wider than 0.5% of the center frequency. Bandwidth is determined at the points 20 dB down from the modulated carrier..

(4) Radiated emission measurements

According to FCC 15.209 and RSS-Gen 8.9, the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiator at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the below table.

Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Distance (m)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Magnetic field strength (µA/m)
0.009-0.490	300	2400/F(kHz)	6.37/F(kHz)
0.490-1.705	30	24000/F(kHz)	63.7/F(kHz)
1.705-30.0	3	30	0.08

Note

1: The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

2. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209(a), are identical to those in RSS-Gen section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels using the free space impedance of 377 Ohms, The correction factor is 51.5 dB. For example, the measurement at frequency 9 kHz limit is 2400/9=48.5 dBuV/m, which is equivalent to 48.5 – 51.5 = -3 dBuA/m, which has the same limit to RSS-Gen.

Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Distance (m)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)
30 - 88	3	100	40.0
88 – 216	3	150	43.5
216 – 960	3	200	46.0
above 960	3	500	54.0

#### (5) Antenna Requirement

According to FCC 15.203 and RSS-Gen 6.8, An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

(6) Conduction Emission Requirement

For intentional device, according to FCC 15.207(a) and and RSS-Gen 8.8, line conduction emission limit is as below table.

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Conducted Limit (dBuV)		
	Quasi-peak	Average	
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*	
0.5 - 5	56	46	
5 - 30	60	50	

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

(7) Restricted Band

#### FCC 15.205

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)
0.090 - 0.110	16.42 - 16.423	399.9 - 410	4.5 - 5.15
<sup>1</sup> 0.495 - 0.505	16.69475 - 16.69525	608 - 614	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.80425 - 16.80475	960 - 1240	7.25 - 7.75
4.125 - 4.128	25.5 - 25.67	1300 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.17725 - 4.17775	37.5 - 38.25	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.20725 - 4.20775	73 - 74.6	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 121.94	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.31175 - 6.31225	123 - 138	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
8.291 - 8.294	149.9 - 150.05	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
8.362 - 8.366	156.52475 - 156.52525	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.37625 - 8.38675	156.7 - 156.9	2690 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.41425 - 8.41475	162.0125 - 167.17	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
12.29 - 12.293	167.72 - 173.2	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
12.51975 - 12.52025	240 - 285	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	3600 - 4400	(2)
13.36- 13.41			

<sup>1</sup> Until February 1, 1999, this restricted band shall be 0.490-0.510 MHz.

<sup>2</sup> Above 38.6

Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (MHz)	Frequency (GHz)
0.090 - 0.110	12.57675 - 12.57725	322 - 335.4	4.5 - 5.15
0.495 - 0.505	13.36 - 13.41	399.9 - 410	5.35 - 5.46
2.1735 - 2.1905	16.42 - 16.423	608 - 614	7.25 - 7.75
3.020 - 3.026	16.69475 - 16.69525	960 - 1427	8.025 - 8.5
4.125 - 4.128	16.80425 - 16.80475	1435 - 1626.5	9.0 - 9.2
4.17725 - 4.17775	25.5 - 25.67	1645.5 - 1646.5	9.3 - 9.5
4.20725 - 4.20775	37.5 - 38.25	1660 - 1710	10.6 - 12.7
5.677 - 5.683	73 - 74.6	1718.8 - 1722.2	13.25 - 13.4
6.215 - 6.218	74.8 - 75.2	2200 - 2300	14.47 - 14.5
6.26775 - 6.26825	108 - 138	2310 - 2390	15.35 - 16.2
6.31175 - 6.31225	149.9 - 150.05	2483.5 - 2500	17.7 - 21.4
8.291 - 8.294	156.52475 - 156.52525	2655 - 2900	22.01 - 23.12
8.362 - 8.366	156.7 - 156.9	3260 - 3267	23.6 - 24.0
8.37625 - 8.38675	162.0125 - 167.17	3332 - 3339	31.2 - 31.8
8.41425 - 8.41475	167.72 - 173.2	3345.8 - 3358	36.43 - 36.5
12.29 - 12.293	240 - 285	3500 - 4400	Above 38.6
12.51975 - 12.52025			

RSS-Gen 8.10

\* Certain frequency bands listed in table and in bands above 38.6 GHz are designated for licenceexempt applications. These frequency bands and the requirements that apply to related devices are set out in the 200 and 300 series of RSSs.

#### 1.3 Test result

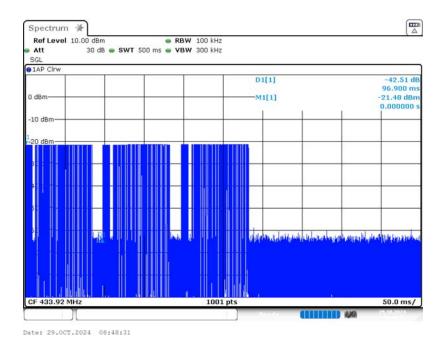
Test Item	FCC/RSS standard section	Report section	Test result
Technical requirement	FCC 15.231(a) RSS-210 A1.2	2	PASS
Field strength of the fundamental emission	FCC 15.231(b) RSS-210 A1.3	3	PASS
Radiated emission measurement	FCC 15.209 RSS-Gen 8.10	4	PASS
Bandwidth of momentary signals	15.231(c) RSS-210 A1.4	5	PASS
AC conducted emission	FCC 15.207(a) RSS-Gen 8.8	6	PASS
Antenna requirement	FCC 15.203 RSS-Gen	7	PASS

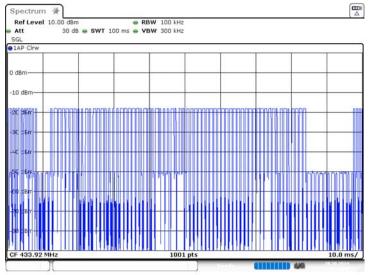
According to ANSI C63.10, determining compliance is based on the results of the compliance measurement, not taking into account measurement instrumentation uncertainty.

#### **Calculation of average Factor**

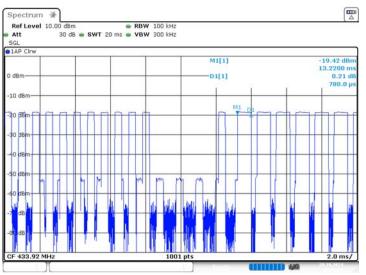
Test Mode	: Normal Mode	Tester	: Cathy
Ambient Tempe	erature: 26°C	<b>Relative Hum</b>	i <b>dity</b> :67%

On time:380(us)\*28+780(us)\*49=48.86(ms) Duty cycle= on time/ one period = 48.86/96.9= 0.50 Average factor = 20 log(duty cycle) = -6.02 dB

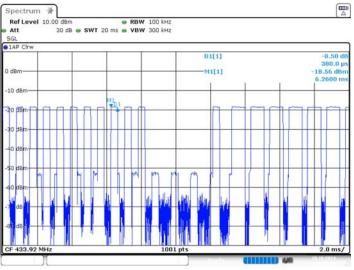




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#### **1.4 The Support Units**

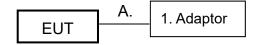
No.	Unit	Trade Name	Model No.	Power Code	Supported by lab.
1.	Adaptor	ANKER	ASPD53a-P40W20	-	$\checkmark$

#### **Connecting Cables :**

No.	Cable	Length	Shielded	Core	Shielded Backshell	Supported by lab.	Note
А	USB Cable	1.0 m	-	-	-	$\checkmark$	

#### 1.5 Layout of Setup

AC conducted emission Test and Radiated emission below 1GHz



Others test

EUT

## 1.6 Test Instruments

#### Conducted Test

Test Site and	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last	Calibration
Equipment	Manufacturer	/Serial No.	Calibration Date	Due Date
Spectrum Alayzer	R&S	FSV40/ 101609	2024/10/17	2025/10/16
Test room	N/A	TR13	NCR	NCR

Note:

1. The calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC.

2. NCR:No Calibration Required.

#### Radiated Emission Test (Below 1GHz)

Test Site and	Manufacturer	Model No.	Last	Calibration
Equipment	Manufacturer	/Serial No.	Calibration Date	Due Date
EMI Receiver	R&S	ESCS30/ 836858/020	2023/11/6	2024/11/5
Spectrum Alayzer	Agilent	E4407B/ MY45106795	2024/6/28	2025/6/27
Antenna	EMCO	6502/ 00020558	2024/9/9	2025/9/8
Antenna	SCHWARZBECK & Mini-Circuits	VULB 9168 & BW-N5W5+/ VULB 9168-668 & 003	2024/6/11	2025/6/10
Pre-amplifer	Mini-circuit	ZKL-1R5+/ 004	2024/6/3	2024/12/2
RF cable	JYEBAO	0214/ C0080-4 + C0080-1 + C0080- 2+RSU(CRC- 011/11)+C0080-3	2024/6/3	2025/6/2
Filter	Mini-Circuits	NHP-800/001	2024/9/23	2025/9/23
Test software	Audix	e3/ V6.20110303a2	NCR	NCR
Semi-anechoic chamber	ETS. LINDGREN	TR11/ 906-A	2024/5/27	2025/5/26

- 1. The calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC.
- 2. NCR : No Calibration Required.
- 3. The calibration date of the semi-anechoic chamber listed above is the date of NSA measurement.

Test Site and	Menufacturer	Model No.	Last	Calibration	
Equipment	Manufacturer	/Serial No.	Calibration Date	Due Date	
Antonno	FMOO	3117/	0000/44/07		
Antenna	EMCO	0082847	2023/11/27	2024/11/26	
		TTA1800-30-HG-			
Pre-amplifer	MITEQ	N-M/	2024/5/3	2025/5/2	
		1904295			
RFcable	Suhner	Sucoflex 106P /	2024/9/30	2025/9/29	
RECable	Sumer	C0091	202 1/0/00		
RFcable	JMCA	MWX241/B/	2024/4/15	2025/4/14	
RECADIE	JMCA	C0103~C0104	202 1/ 1/ 10	2020/ 1/ 11	
MXA singal	KovSight	N9020A/	2024/7/9	2025/7/8	
analyzer	KeySight	MY54420147	2024/119	2023/170	
Test software	Audix	e3/	NCR	NCR	
	Audix	V9 20150907c		NUK	
Semi-anechoic	ETS.	TD1/ 17607 P	2023/12/9	2024/12/8	
chamber	LINDGREN	TR1/ 17627-B	2020/12/0		

- 1. The calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC.
- 2. NCR : No Calibration Required.
- 3. The calibration date of the chamber TR1 listed above is the date of site VSWR measurement.

#### AC conducted emission Test

Test Site and Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No. /Serial No.	Last Calibration Date	Calibration Due Date
Test Receiver	R&S	ESR/ 102550	2024/4/8	2025/4/7
LISN	R&S	ENV4200/ 833209/010	2024/5/21	2025/5/20
RF Cable	N/A	N/A/ C0052 ~ 54	2024/10/1	2025/3/31
Test Software	Audix	e3/ V6.110303a2	NCR	NCR
Shielded room	ETS.LINDGREN	TR5/ 15353-F	NCR	NCR

- 1. The calibrations are traceable to NML/ROC.
- 2. NCR : No Calibration Required.

## 1.7 Test Capability

#### **Test Facility**

The test facility used for evaluating the conformance of the EUT with each standard in the present report meets what required in CISPR16 series and ANSI C63.4:2014 amended as per ANSI 63.4a:2017.

Test Room	Type of Test Room	Descriptions
TR1	3m fully-anechoic chamber	For the radiated emission measurement (above 1GHz)
TR11	3m semi-anechoic chamber	For the radiated emission measurement (below 1GHz)
TR13	Test Site	For the RF conducted emission measurement.
TR5	Shielding Room	For the conducted emission measurement.
TR20	Shielding Room	Tor the conducted emission measurement.

#### **Test Laboratory Competence Information**

Central Research Technology Co. has been accredited / filed / authorized by the agencies listed in the following table.

Certificate	Nation	Agency	Code	Mark
	USA	NVLAP	200575-0	ISO/IEC 17025
	USA	FCC	TW1104, TW0019	ISO/IEC 17025
	R.O.C.	TAF	0905	
	(Taiwan)	IAF	0905	ISO/IEC 17025
Accreditation			SL2-IN-E-0033,	
Certificate	BOC		SL2-IS-E-0033,	
	R.O.C.	BSMI	SL2-R1/R2-E-0033,	ISO/IEC 17025
	(Talwan)	(Taiwan)	SL2-A1-E-0033,	
			SL2-L1-E-0033	
	Canada	ISED	TW0905	ISO/IEC 17025
Sito Filing			R-11527,C-11609,T-11441,	Toot facility list 8
Site Filing Document	Japan	VCCI	G-10010,C-20010, G-10614,	Test facility list & NSA Data
Document			T-20009	NSA Dala
Authorization	Germany	TUV	UA 50235497	ISO/IEC 17025
Certificate	Connarty	100		

The copy of each certificate can be downloaded from our web site: www.crc-lab.com

#### 1.8 Measurement Uncertainty

The assessed measurement uncertainty with a suitable coverage factor K to ensure 95% confidence level for the normal distribution are shown as below, the values are less than  $U_{cispr}$  in table 1 of CISPR 16-4-2.

Test Item	Measurement Uncertainty	
Occupied Channel Bandwidth		0.6 %
RF output power, conducted		0.1 dB
Radiated Emission: (9kHz~30MHz)	Horizontal 3.12dB ;Vertical 3.14dB	
Radiated Emission: (30MHz~1000MHz)	Horizontal 4.60dB;Vertical 6.12dB	
Radiated Emission: (1GHz~6GHz)	Horizontal 4.70dB;Vertical 4.56dB	
	NSLK-8128-RC	2.92 dB
Line Conducted Emission	ENV 4200	2.92 dB
	ESH2-Z5	2.94 dB

#### 2 Technical requirements

#### Result: Pass

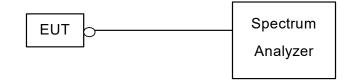
#### 2.1 Applied standard

A manually operated transmitter shall employ a switch that will automatically deactivate the transmitter within not more than 5 seconds of being released

#### 2.2 Measurement Procedure

- a. The EUT was set up per the test configuration figured in the next section of this chapter to simulate the typical usage per the user's manual.
- b. A software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit data at fixed frequencies
- c. Setting Spectrum Analzyer and measurement.
- d. Measure the released time and compare with the required limit.

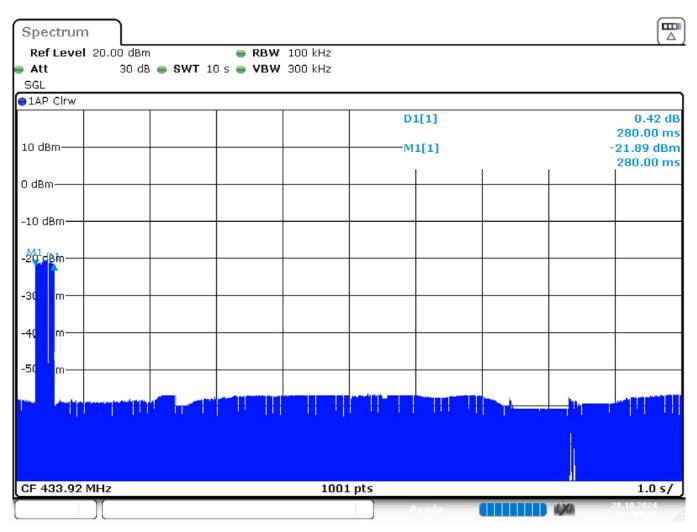
#### 2.3 Test configuration



#### 2.4 Test Data

Test Mode	: Normal Mode	Tester	: Cathy
Ambient Temperatur	<b>e :</b> 26°C	<b>Relative Hum</b>	idity : 67%

There are five buttons. One buttons is no RF transmitting. Other buttons after a transmitter being released, the transmitter cease transmission within 280 ms < 5 s.



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#### 3 Field strength of the fundamental emissions

#### Result: Pass

#### 3.1 Applied standard

Fundamental frequency (MHz)	Field strength of fundamental	Field strength of spurious emissions
(11112)	(microvolts/meter)	(microvolts/meter)
40.66-40.70	2,250	225
70-130	1,250	125
130-174	1,250 to 3,750*	125 to 375
174-260**	3,750	375
260-470**	3,750 to 12,500*	375 to 1,250*
Above 470	12,500	1,250

\* Linear interpolation with frequency, f, in MHz:

\* For 130-174 MHz: Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m) = (56.81818 x f)-6136.3636

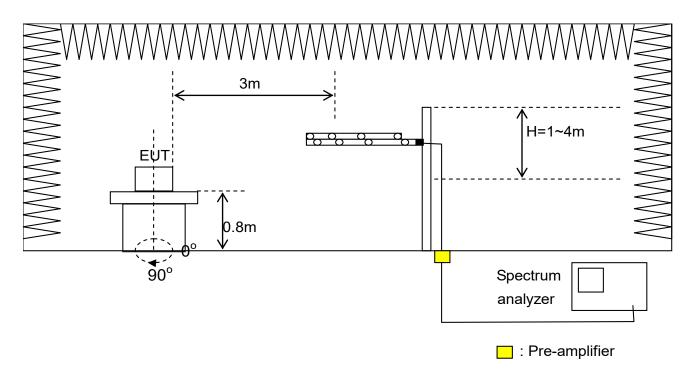
\* For 260-470 MHz: Field Strength ( $\mu$ V/m) = (41.6667 x f)-7083.3333

\*\* Frequency bands 225-328.6 MHz and 335.4-399.9 MHz are designated for the exclusive use of the Government of Canada. Manufacturers should be aware of possible harmful interference and degradation of their licence-exempt radio equipment in these frequency bands.

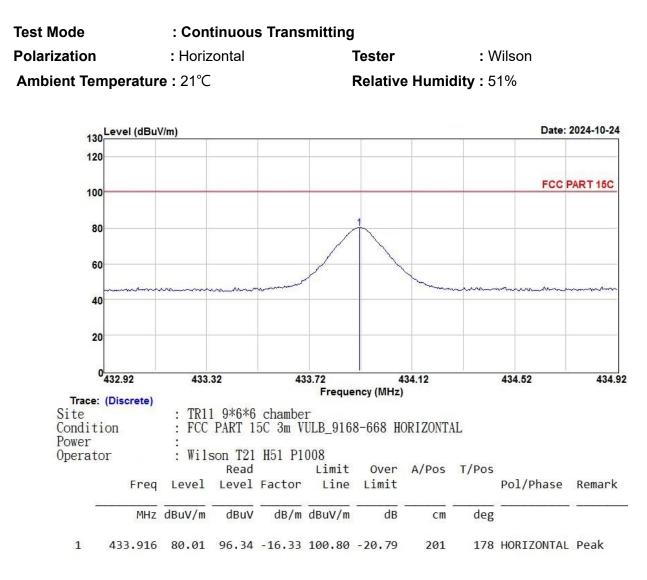
#### 3.2 Measurement Procedure

- a. The EUT was set up per the test configuration figured in the next section of this chapter to simulate the typical usage per the user's manual.
- b. Setting Spectrum Analzyer and measurement.
- c. Spectrum Analyzer setting: RBW=120 kHz.
- d. Measurement the Field strength of the fundamental emissions and compare with the required limit.

## 3.3 Test configuration

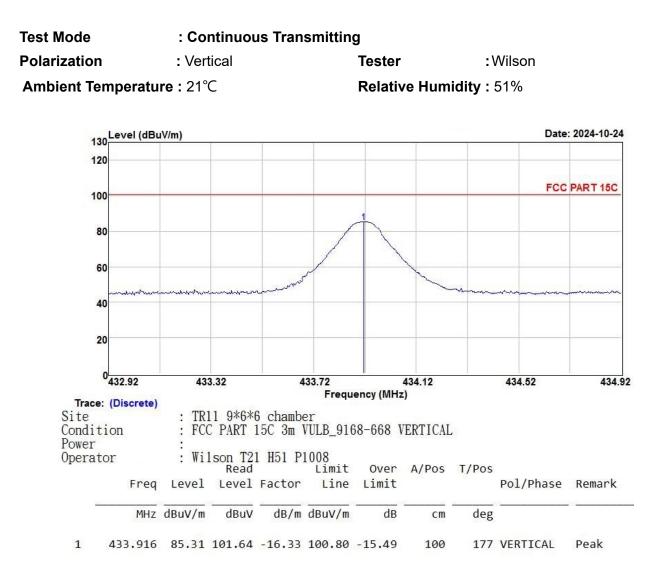


#### 3.4 Test Data



Peak Level	vel Average Factor Average Level		Limit	Margin	
(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)	
80.01	-6.02	73.99	80.8	6.81	

- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. Average factor calculation result refer to P11.
- 5. Average level =Peak Level + Average Factor



Peak Level	Average Factor	Average Level	Limit	Margin
(dBuV/m)	(dB)	(dBuV/m)	(dBuV/m)	(dB)
85.31	-6.02	79.29	80.8	1.51

- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. Average factor calculation result refer to P11.
- 5. Average level = Peak Level + Average Factor

### 4 Radiated Emission

Result: Pass

#### 4.1 Applied standard

Radiated emissions shall comply with the field strength limits shown as below table.

Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Distance (m)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Magnetic field strength (µA/m)
0.009-0.490	300	2400/F(kHz)	6.37/F(kHz)
0.490-1.705	30	24000/F(kHz)	63.7/F(kHz)
1.705-30.0	3	30	0.08

Note

1: The emission limits for the ranges 9-90 kHz and 110-490 kHz are based on measurements employing a linear average detector.

2. The limits in CFR 47, Part 15, Subpart C, paragraph 15.209(a), are identical to those in RSS-Gen section 8.9, Table 6, since the measurements are performed in terms of magnetic field strength and converted to electric field strength levels using the free space impedance of 377 Ohms, The correction factor is 51.5 dB. For example, the measurement at frequency 9 kHz limit is 48.5 dBuV/m, which is equivalent to 48.5 – 51.5 = -3 dBuA/m, which has the same limit to RSS-Gen.

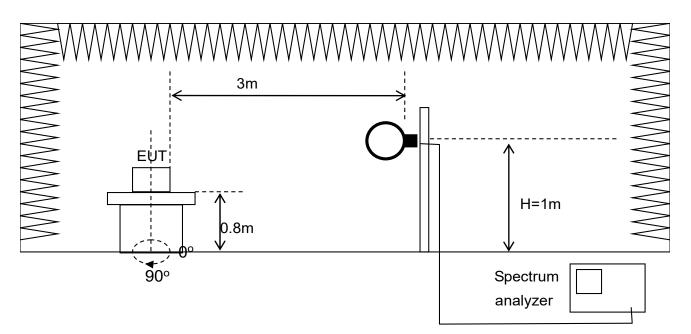
Frequency (MHz)	Measurement Distance (m)	Field Strength (uV/m)	Field Strength (dBuV/m)
30 – 88	3	100	40.0
88 – 216	3	150	43.5
216 – 960	3	200	46.0
above 960	3	500	54.0

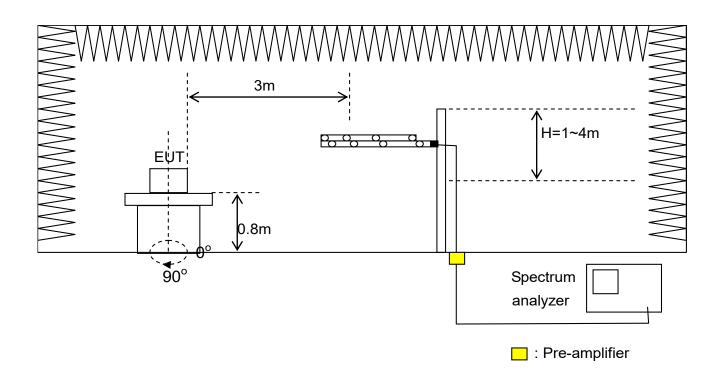
#### 4.2 Measurement Procedure

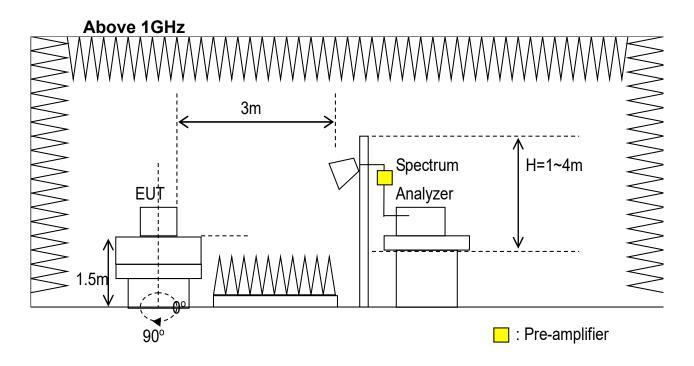
- a. The EUT was set up per the test configuration figured in the next section of this chapter to simulate the typical usage per the user's manual.
- b. A software provided by client enabled the EUT to transmit and receive data at operating frequency.(if necessary)
- c. If the EUT is tabletop equipment, it should be placed on a wooden table with a height of 0.8 meters above the reference ground plane in the semi-anechoic chamber. If the EUT is floor-standing equipment, it should be placed on a non-conducted support with a height of 12 millimeters above the reference ground plane in the semi-anechoic chamber.
- d. The EUT is set 3m away from the interference receiving antenna.
- e. Rapidly sweep the signal in the test frequency range by using the spectrum through the Maximum-peak detector.
- f. Rotate the EUT from 0° to 360° and position the receiving antenna at heights from 1 to 4 meters above the reference ground plane continuously to determine at least six frequencies associated with higher emission levels and record them.
- g. Then measure each frequency found from step f. by using the spectrum with rotating the EUT and positioning the receiving antenna height to determine the maximum level.
- h. For measurement of frequency below 1000MHz, set the receiver detector to be Quasi-Peak per CISPR 16-1 to find out the maximum level occurred. Receiver Setting is 9 kHz – 150kHz: RBW=200 Hz, 150kHz – 30 MHz: RBW=9 kHz, 30 MHz- 1 GHz: RBW=120 kHz.
- For measurement of frequency above 1000MHz, set the spectrum detector to be Peak or Average to find out the maximum level occurred, if any. Spectrum Alayzer Setting is Peak:RBW=1 MHz, VBW=3 MHz; Average: RBW=1 MHz, VBW=3 kHz.
- j. Record frequency, azimuth angle of the turntable, height, and polarization of the receiving antenna and compare the maximum level with the required limit.
- k. Change the receiving antenna to another polarization to measure radiated emission by following step e. to j. again.
- If the peak emission level below 1000MHz measured from step f. is 4dB lower than the limit specified, then the emission values presented will be the peak value only. Otherwise, accurate Q.P. value will be measured and presented.
- m. If the peak emission level above 1000MHz measured from step f. is 20dB lower than the limit specified, then the emission values presented will be the peak value only. Otherwise, accurate A.V. value will be measured and presented.

## 4.3 Test configuration

#### Below 1GHz



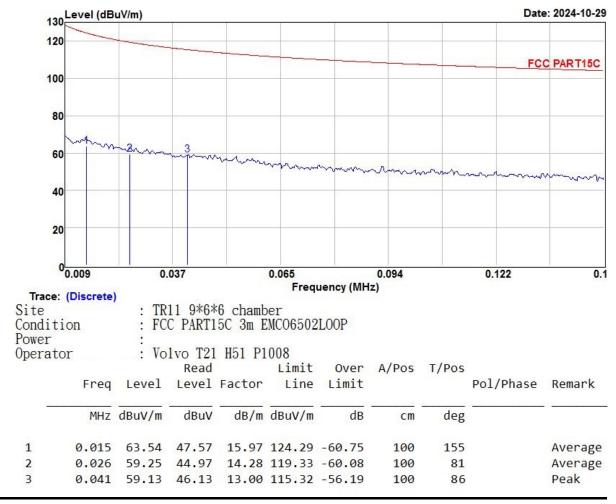




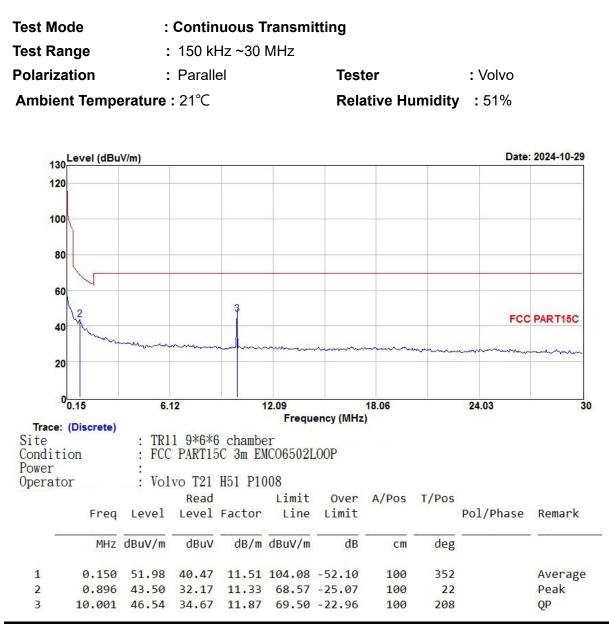
#### 4.4 Test Data

#### **Radiated Emission Measurement below 1000MHz**

Test Mode	: Continuous Transmitting			
Test Range	: 9 kHz ~ 150 kHz			
Polarization	: Parallel	Tester	: Volvo	
Ambient Temperatur	r <b>e :</b> 21℃	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	: 51%	

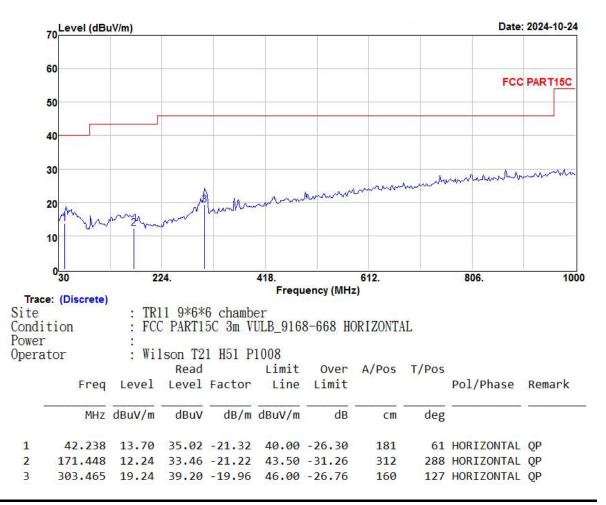


- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. QK. is abbreviation of Quasi-Peak
- 5. The receive antenna is setup at parallel, ground-parallel and perpendicular. The report just record the worst data of antenna orientation.

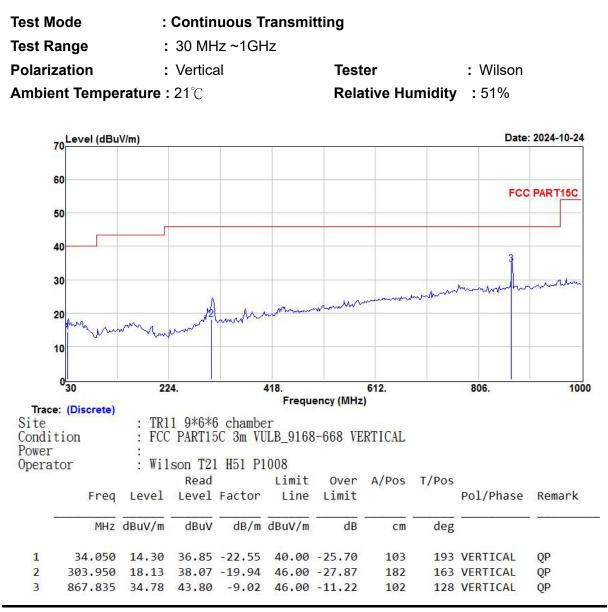


- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. QK. is abbreviation of Quasi-Peak
- 5. The receive antenna is setup at parallel, ground-parallel and perpendicular. The report just record the worst data of antenna orientation.





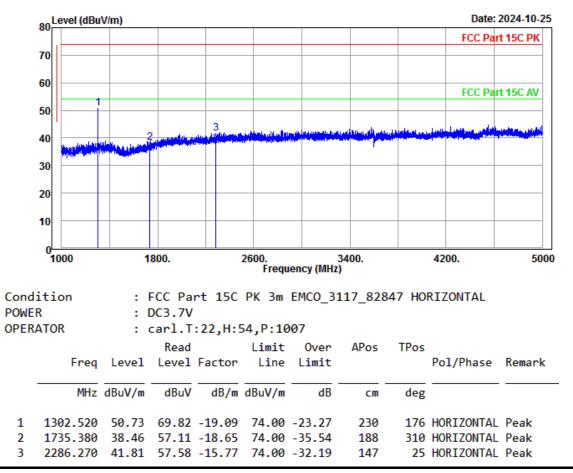
- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. QP = Quasi-Peak



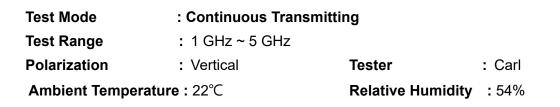
- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. QP = Quasi-Peak

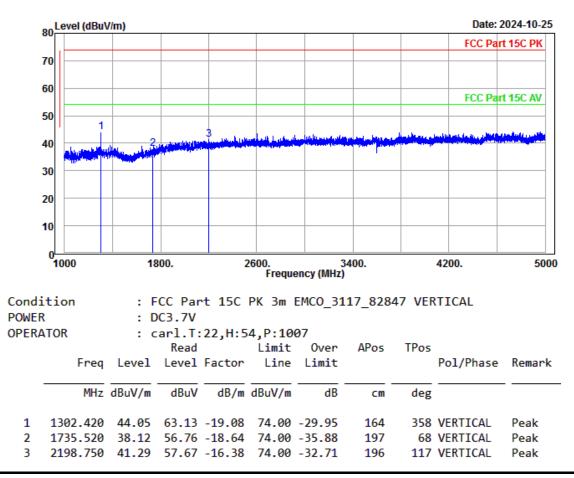
#### **Radiated Emission Measurement above 1000MHz**

Test Mode	: Continuous Transmitting			
Test Range	: 1 GHz ~ 5 GHz			
Polarization	: Horizontal	Tester	: Carl	
Ambient Temperatu	<b>re :</b> 22°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	: 54%	



- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. The peak level meets average limit, so average value doesn't need be recorded.





- 1. Level (dBuV/m) = Read level + Factor.
- 2. Factor (dB/m) = Cable Loss + Antenna Factor Gain of Preamplifier.
- 3. Over Limit (dB) = Level Limit line
- 4. The peak level meets average limit, so average value doesn't need be recorded.

#### 5 Bandwidth of momentary signals

#### Result: Pass

#### 5.1 Applied Standard

The occupied bandwidth of momentarily operated devices shall be less than or equal to 0.25% of the centre frequency for devices operating between 70 MHz and 900 MHz. For devices operating above 900 MHz, the occupied bandwidth shall be less than or equal to 0.5% of the centre frequency.

#### 5.2 Measurement Procedure

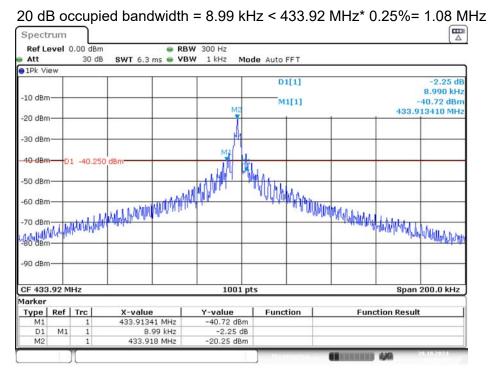
- a. The EUT was set up per the test configuration figured in the next section of this chapter to simulate the typical usage per the user's manual
- b. Setting Spectrum Analzyer and measurement.
- c. Record the 20 dB bandwidth for FCC , 99% bandwidth for RSS, and compare with the required limit.

#### 5.3 Test Configuration

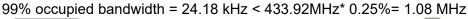


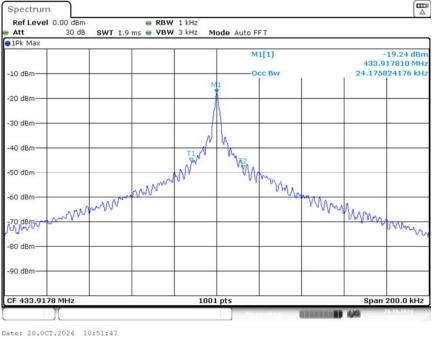
#### 5.4 Test Data

Test Model	: Continuous Transmitting			
Tester	: Cathy			
Ambient Temperatur	<b>e :</b> 26°C	<b>Relative Humidity</b>	:67%	



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#### 6 Conducted Emission Measurement

#### Result: Pass

#### 6.1 Limits for Emission Measurement

AC line conduction emission limit is as below table.

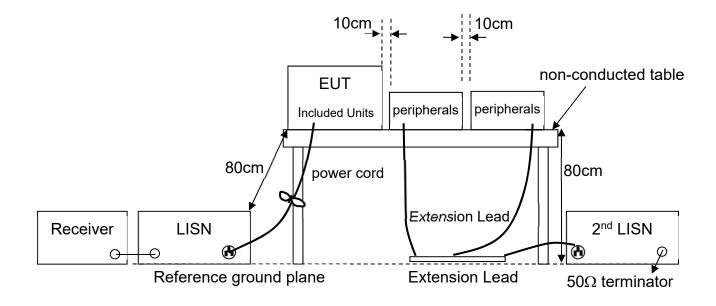
	Conducted Limit (dBuV)			
Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Quasi-peak	Average		
0.15 – 0.5	66 to 56*	56 to 46*		
0.5 - 5	56	46		
5 - 30	60	50		

\* Decreases with the logarithm of the frequency.

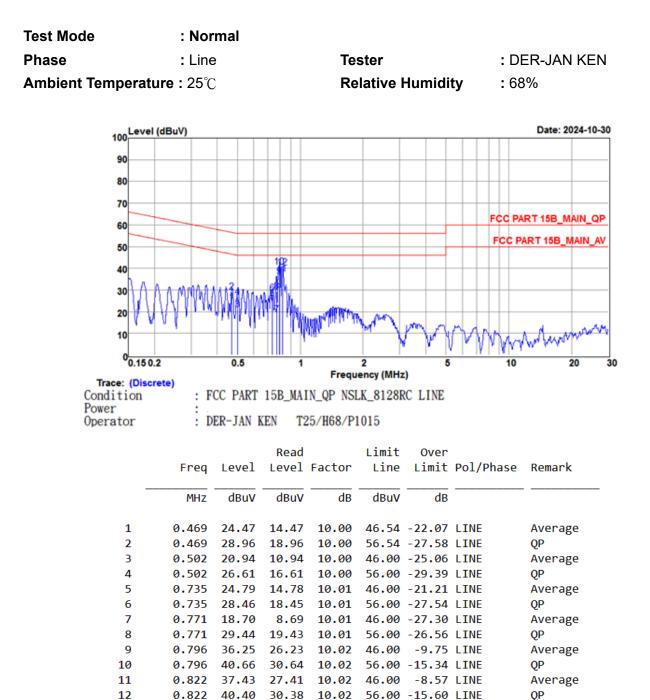
#### 6.2 Test Procedures

- a. The EUT was set up per the test configuration figured in the next section of this chapter to simulate the typical usage per the user's manual.
- b. If the EUT is tabletop equipment, it was placed on a non-conducted table with a height of 0.8 meters above the reference ground plane and 0.4 meters from the conducting wall of the shielded room. Also if the EUT is floor-standing equipment, it was placed on a non-conducted support with a height of 12 millimeters above the reference ground plane.
- c. Connect the EUT's power source to the appropriate power mains through the LISN.
- d. All the other peripherals are connected to the 2<sup>nd</sup> LISN, if any.
- e. The LISN was placed 0.8 meters from the EUT and at least 0.8 meters from other units and other metal planes.
- f. Measure the conducted emissions on each power line (Neutral Line and Line 1 Hot side) of the EUT's power source by using the test receiver connected to the coupling RF output port of LISN.
- g. Rapidly scan the signal from 150kHz to 30MHz by using the receiver through the Maximum-Peak detector to determine those frequencies associated with higher emission levels for each measured line.Receiver setting is IF bandwidth=9 kHz.
- h. Then measure the maximum level of conducted disturbance for each frequency found from step g. by using the receiver through the Quasi-Peak and Average detectors per CISPR 16-1.
- i. Record the level for each frequency and compare with the required limit.

#### 6.3 Test Configurations



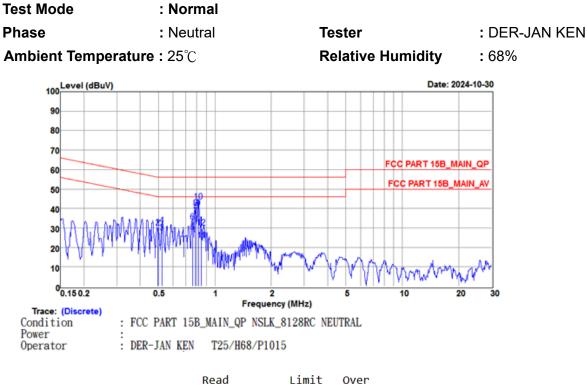
#### 6.4 Test Data



#### Note:

- Emission Level = reading value + correction factor. 1.
- 2. Correction factor = cable loss + insertion loss of LISN.
- 3. Q.P. is abbreviation of quasi-peak.

QP



			Read		Limit	Over		
	Freq	Level	Level	Factor	Line	Limit	Pol/Phase	Remark
	MHz	dBuV	dBuV	dB	dBuV	dB		
1	0.497	25.62	15.63	9.99	46.05	-20.43	NEUTRAL	Average
2	0.497	30.28	20.29	9.99	56.05	-25.77	NEUTRAL	QP
3	0.524	27.54	17.55	9.99	46.00	-18.46	NEUTRAL	Average
4	0.524	31.54	21.55	9.99	56.00	-24.46	NEUTRAL	QP
5	0.759	27.79	17.79	10.00	46.00	-18.21	NEUTRAL	Average
6	0.759	33.37	23.37	10.00	56.00	-22.63	NEUTRAL	QP
7	0.788	36.24	26.24	10.00	46.00	-9.76	NEUTRAL	Average
8	0.788	40.33	30.33	10.00	56.00	-15.67	NEUTRAL	QP
9	0.817	40.42	30.42	10.00	46.00	-5.58	NEUTRAL	Average
10	0.817	43.52	33.52	10.00	56.00	-12.48	NEUTRAL	QP
11	0.848	23.74	13.74	10.00	46.00	-22.26	NEUTRAL	Average
12	0.848	30.19	20.19	10.00	56.00	-25.81	NEUTRAL	QP

- 1. Emission Level = reading value + correction factor.
- 2. Correction factor = cable loss + insertion loss of LISN.
- 3. Q.P. is abbreviation of quasi-peak.

#### 7 Antenna Requirement

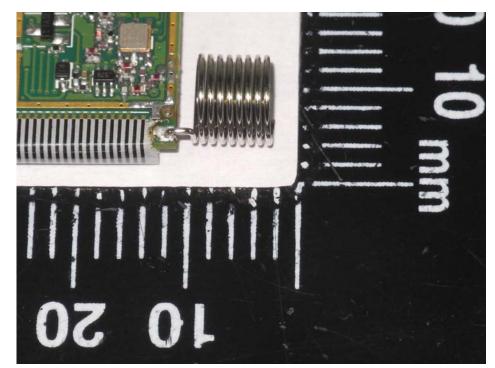
#### Result: Pass

#### 7.1 Applied Standard

An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. The manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited.

#### 7.2 Atenna type

This is permanently attached antenna.



~ End of Report ~